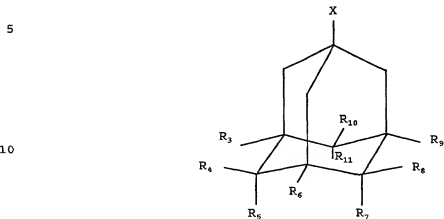


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pharmaceutical conjugate comprising a therapeutic component and an efficacy enhancing component, the efficacy enhancing component has the general formula A:



wherein X is



20 R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀ and R₁₁ are independently an H, a C₁-C₁₀ hydrocarbon, or a linker.

2. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic component and the efficacy enhancing component are directly joined by a covalent bond.

3. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic component and the efficacy enhancing component are joined by a linker.

4. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein R₁ and R₂ are Hs, and R₃ is a linker.

5. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the efficacy enhancing component is a memantine.

6. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the
5 linker is selected from the group consisting of:

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wherein R12 is an H or a C1-C10 hydrocarbon, m = 0 to 10, and n = 0 to 10.

7. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic component is selected from the group consisting of NMDA antagonists, antibacterials, antihistamines, decongestants, antiinflammatories, antiparasitics, miotics, anticholinergics, adrenergics, antivirals, local anesthetics, antifungals, amoebicidals, trichomonocidals, analgesics, mydriatics, antiglaucoma drugs, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, ophthalmic diagnostic agents, ophthalmic agents used as adjuvants in surgery, chelating agents, antineoplastics, antihypertensives, muscle relaxants, diagnostics, tyrosine kinase inhibitors and neuroprotectants.

8. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic component is selected from the group consisting of quinoxaline, (2-imidazolyl-2-ylamino) quinoxaline, 5-bromo-6-(2-imidazolyl-2-ylamino) quinoxaline, derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof.

9. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 comprising a therapeutic component and a memantine, a linker joins the therapeutic component and the memantine.

10. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 comprising a timolol and a memantine, a linker joins the timolol and the memantine.

11. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 comprising a 5-bromo-6-(2-imidazolyl-2-ylamino) quinoxaline and a memantine, a linker joins the 5-bromo-6-(2-imidazolyl-2-ylamino) quinoxaline and the memantine.

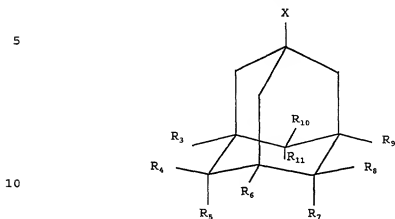
12. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the therapeutic component and the efficacy enhancing component disassociate under physiological conditions.

13. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 being administered topically.

14. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 wherein the aqueous solubility, the partition coefficient and/or the affinity for melanin is higher than a compound comprising the same therapeutic component which is not joined to an efficacy enhancing component.

15. A pharmaceutical conjugate of claim 1 being a salt.

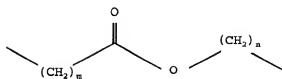
16. A pharmaceutical conjugate comprising a therapeutic component and an efficacy enhancing component, the efficacy enhancing component has the general formula A:



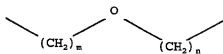
wherein X is



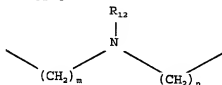
18. R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀ and R₁₁ are independently an H, a C₁-C₁₀ hydrocarbon, or a linker; the linker is selected from the group consisting of:



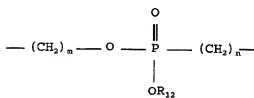
Linker B



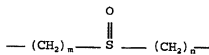
Linker C



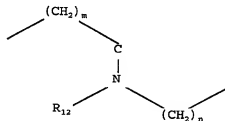
Linker D



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Linker F



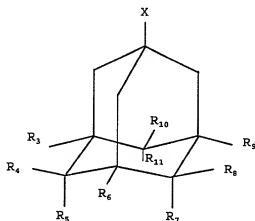
Linker G



Linker H

wherein R₁₂ is an H or a C₁-C₁₀ hydrocarbon, m = 0 to
 25 10, and n = 0 to 10.

17. A method for treating an ophthalmic condition, the
 method comprising the step of administering a
 pharmaceutical conjugate comprising a therapeutic
 component and an efficacy enhancing component, the
 5 efficacy enhancing component has the general formula I:



wherein X is an H or a



R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀ and R₁₁ are
 independently an H, a C₁-C₁₀ hydrocarbon, or a linker.

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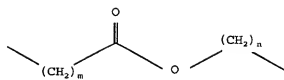
18. A method of claim 17 wherein R1 and R2 are H, and R3 is a linker.

19. A method of claim 17 wherein the efficacy enhancing component is a memantine.

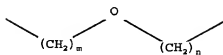
20. A method of claim 17 wherein the linker is selected from the group consisting of:

1. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkyl group;
2. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkenyl group;
3. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkynyl group;
4. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
5. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
6. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
7. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
8. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
9. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;
10. a linker consisting of a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group;

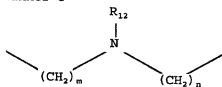
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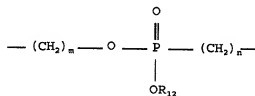
Linker B



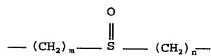
Linker C



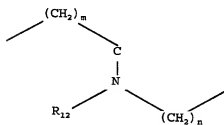
Linker D



Linker E



Linker F



Linker G



Linker H

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wherein R12 is an H or a C1-C10 hydrocarbon, m = 0 to 10, and n = 0 to 10.

21. A method of claim 17 wherein the therapeutic component is selected from the group consisting of NMDA antagonists, antibacterials, antihistamines, decongestants, antiinflammatories, antiparasitics, 5 miotics, anticholinergics, adrenergics, antivirals, local anesthetics, antifungals, amoebicidals, trichomonocidals, analgesics, mydriatics, antiglaucoma drugs, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, ophthalmic diagnostic agents, ophthalmic agents used as adjuvants 10 in surgery, chelating agents, antineoplastics, antihypertensives, muscle relaxants, diagnostics, tyrosine kinase inhibitors and neuroprotectants.

22. The method of claim 17 wherein the route of administration is topical.

23. The method of claim 17 wherein the route of administration is oral, rectal, sublingual, nasal, and/or intravenous.